

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Please cancel claims 22-23 without prejudice to the subject matter therein.

1-10. (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) A tweezer having a longitudinal dimension and comprising ~~two~~ first and second legs extending along said longitudinal dimension, each leg having a first end and an opposite second end, the first ends of the legs being connected with each other forming an apex area, the second ends of the legs being unconnected and capable of reversible engagement with each other upon a manually exerted closure pressure; wherein said tweezers are formed of a light metal profile by extrusion and by separation of said profile approximately transversely to said direction of extrusion of said profile, said tweezer having an essentially monolithic structure.

12. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 11, wherein said closure pressure is at least about 120 g.

13. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 11, wherein said closure pressure is at least about 150 g.

14. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 11, wherein each of said first and second legs, when viewed in a plane extending transversely to said extrusion direction of said profile, has a first

15. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 12, wherein each of said first and second legs, when viewed in a plane extending transversely to said extrusion direction of said profile, has a first thickness; and wherein said apex area, when measured in said plane along said longitudinal dimension, has a thickness that is increased by at least about 20% above said first thickness of each of said legs.

16. (previously presented) The tweezer of claims 14, wherein each of said first and second legs has a bulge in which said first thickness of each of said legs is increased by at least about 30% above said first thickness of said legs so as to limit deformation of said legs upon manual compression.

17. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 11, wherein each of said first and second legs, when viewed in a plane transverse to said longitudinal dimension of said tweezer, has a prismatic cross-section, the height of which corresponds to a first thickness of said legs, and the width of which cross-section is at least twice as large as said first thickness.

18. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 17, wherein said prismatic cross-section is a rectangular cross-section.

19. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 12, wherein each of said first and second legs, when viewed in a plane transverse to said longitudinal dimension of said tweezer, has an essentially prismatic cross-section, the height of which corresponds to a first thickness of said legs, and the width of which cross-section is at least twice as large as said first thickness.

20. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 15, wherein each of said first and second legs, when viewed in a plane transverse to said longitudinal dimension of said tweezer, has an essentially prismatic cross-section, the height of which corresponds to said first thickness of said legs, and the width of which cross-section is at least twice as large as said first thickness.

21. (previously presented) The tweezer of claim 16, wherein each of said first and second legs, when viewed in a plane transverse to said longitudinal dimension of said tweezer, has an essentially prismatic cross-section, the height of which corresponds to said first thickness of said legs, and the width of which cross-section is at least twice as large as said first thickness.

22-23. (cancelled)

24. (previously presented) A method of producing a light-metal tweezer having a longitudinal dimension extending from a first end of said tweezer to a second end thereof, and comprising two legs, each having a first end and a second end, said two legs being interconnected at their first ends in an apex forming said first end of said tweezer; said legs being capable of reversible engagement with each other at their unconnected second ends by a manually exerted closure pressure; said method including the steps of:

providing a light-metal profile produced by extrusion in a direction of extrusion and having, when viewed in a plane transverse to said direction of extrusion, a cross-sectional shape at least approaching the shape of said tweezer when the latter is viewed in a plane extending through said legs and said apex; and dividing said profile by segmenting division

approximately transversely to said direction of extrusion of said profile to form a plurality of tweezer-shaped elements.

25. (previously presented) A profile produced by extrusion of a metal, selected from the group consisting of light-metals and light-metal alloys, in a direction of extrusion; said profile when viewed in a plane transverse to said direction of extrusion has a cross-sectional shape at least approaching that of a monolithic tweezer having a first end and a second end and comprising two legs, each having a first end and a second end; said two legs being interconnected at their first ends in an apex forming said first end of said tweezer; said two legs being unconnected at their second ends forming said second end of said tweezer.

26. (previously presented) The tweezers of claim 11, wherein the first and second legs are substantially straight.

27. (previously presented) The tweezers of claim 11, wherein the first and second legs contain no acute angles.